DAUNTLESS SUCCESSFUL AGAIN.

The Pilibuster Lands Two More Expedition

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., June 20,-The fillbuster

ing tug Dauntless has two more expeditions to

her credit, having cleverly outwitted the Span

ish spies and American cruisers. Two weeks

ago she was released by United States Commis

sioner Otto in this city. She had been arrested

at Mlami, on the east coast, and was charged

Immediately after her release she sailed for

Port Tampa and took on a large cargo of arms

INDEMNITY FOR MRS. RUIZ.

WASHINGTON, June 20.-The State Depart.

ment is preparing a statement about the Ruiz

case to submit to Spain with the claim made by

Mrs. Ruiz for \$150,000 indemnity for hersel

and her children. Consul-General Lee's report.

affidavits from Mrs. Ruiz, records of Dr. Ruiz's

American citizenship, and information obtained

American citizenship, and information obtained by Commissioner Calhoun will form the basis for the case of the United States. Mrs. Ruiz's claim will be made directly to the Spanish Government by Gen. Woodford, the new Minister, unless there is a compromise between the Madrid authorities and the widow without recourse to diplomatic respotiations. This will be the probable outcome of the question of personal indemnity and may end the case, but there is a likelihood that the United States will demand some sort of satisfaction for the illegal arrest and killing of an American citizen and the violation of treaty obligations in keeping Dr. Ruiz incomunicado for a longer period than seventy-two hours.

HOSTLERS SHOWED FIGHT.

Bolton, Mass., June 20.-An exchange of

shots took place late this evening between two

Wyman Jones of Englewood, N. J., brother-in

law of Mark A. Hanna, and two constables of

were arrested and lodged in the Clinton jail on

Mr. Jones recently purchased a place on Wat

and has fitted it up sumptuously as a summer

KILLED IN A STREET FIGHT.

James Hasell, a Negro, Stabbed by Anothe

James Hazell, a negro, 30 years old, who lived at 17 Rockwell place, Brooklyn, while fighting

early yesterday morning with another negro.

ble at 446 Hudson avenue. He was employed

by a piano manufacturer. At midnight of Sat

urday he was put out of the saloon at De Kalb

and Hudson avenues because he was intoxi

cated. He was next seen about 6 o'clock vester-

ne had been stabbed over the heart.

Up till a late hour last night no arrest had

MRS. KERBER'S WILL SET ASIDE

None of the Property to Go to Carl Wendel stein, with Whom She Lived.

Jamaica, L. I., June 20.-The will of Mrs.

Henrietta Kerber of Evergreens was set aside yesterday by Surrogate A. N. Weller. She died

in 1894 leaving a one-third interest in her estate

to each of her two daughters, Jennie Hohen

stein and Mina Lawrence. The other one-third

of her estate she left to Carl Wendelstein, with

of her estate she left to Carl Wendelstein, with whom she had been living for some time. After reciting the circumstances is which the will was made, Surrogate Weller in his opinion says:
"To sustain this will would be rewarding a man for coming into a household and taking away the affections of a mother for her children. The property was left to her by her husband, the father of the contestants, and it is a violation of all sense of justice that a paramour should step in and take this property or any part of it away from the children of the man who earned and accumulated it."

COMPLAINT AGAINST MEXICO.

Mrs. Rosa Pinley Has a Grievance Again

Oaxaca, State of Oaxaca, Mex., June 20.

Mrs. Rosa Finley, who is now in Washing ton to enter complaint against the Mexican

Government, came here four years ago and

German near here. She also loaned other small

oaned \$8,000 on a coffee plantation owned by

Gorman near here. She also loaned other smaller sums to different business men here, and it is not known that she lost any money by these business transactions. She was shrewd in business matters and made money.

She was arrested about a year ago on some trivial charge and spent a night in iail. She disappeared a few months ago and nothing had been heard from her until news came of her appearance in Washington. It is said here that she has no grounds for complaint against the Mexican authorities.

Musicians Fighting for Each Others' Job.

The old attempt to have the orchestra in the

Fourteenth Street Theatre, which is composed of members of the Mutual Protective Union,

replaced by members of the Manhattan Musical

Union, was revived at the meeting of the Cen-

Malarial Fever Closes the Clemson College

College, and the fact that parents are withdraw

ing their sons by every train, the authorities have decided to close the college on next Friday. There have been a hundred cases of fever,

COLUMBIA, S. C., June 20.—Because of the epi-

emic of malarial fever at Clemson Agricultural

request was granted

en made in the case.

postlers at the summer place of Millionaire J.

Two of J. Wyman Jones's Employees Exchan-

The State Department Preparing Its Case
Be Submitted to Spain.

with violating the neutrality laws.

SHE SHOUTED OUT DENIAL.

MRS. WARSZAWIAK MAKES A SCENE IN DR. HALL'S CHURCH

The Wife of the Discredited Jewish Miss Loudly Protected His Innocence Buring the Service Vesterday Morning at the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church - Put Out.

Mrs. Warszawiak, the wife of Herman Warszawick, the converted Russian Jew who has been doing missionary work among his race on the cast side, and who was suspended from the communion of the Fifth Avenue Presby terian Church recently for gambling, made scene in the church yesterday morning when forcibly ejected from the building. The Rev. John Hall, pastor of the church, who remained Warszawisk's stanchest advocate until the evidence of his immoral conduct seemed overwhelm inc. was not present. He exchanged pulpits for the occasion with the Rev. Hugh Pritchard o the Alexander Chapel in King street. Dr. Hall's primary reason for doing this was that his grandchild died on Saturday and he did not feel equal to conducting the services in his own church. It had been arranged, too, that the announcement of Warszawiak's suspension should be read, and it is likely that Dr. Hall did not wish to be present on that account. No one, however, expected such a demonstration as took place. In the afternoon Dr. Hall con ducted the services in his own church, and there was nothing to indicate that the church had been the scene of excitement in the morning.

Warszawiak did not go to the church himsel yesterday. Perhaps his absence was due to his enfeebled condition. When his present trouble began he was a stout, vigorous man, but he has since become pale and emaciated. His hands tremble almost as if with palsy. His wife in sisted on being present when the announcemen was made. She reached the church early, and took a seat in the front pew at the middle of the

church, directly in front the pulpit.

There was another woman with her, and a third seated herself in the pew a little later. Mr. Pritchard did not know Mrs. Warzawiak by sight, and was not aware that she was in the church. He began the services, and there was no interruption until after the singing of the second hymn, and just before the sermon.

that was to be made, and upon his arrival at the church Mr. Pritchard had arranged with S. B. Beawnell Clerk of the session that after he had read the judgment he should return to his had read the judgment he should return to his seat before the minister read his text. In this way, Mr. Pritchard thought, the announcement would pass off as quietly as possible. When the time came Mr. Brownell, who is a white-bearded and venerable chier, rose and mounted slowly to the pulpit. It had been announced that the Judgment would be read and there were more than 1,000 persons in the church. It is knewn that there is a division of opinion among the parishioners regarding Warszawiak's guilt and this brought out a larger attendance than is usual in the summer. Some of those who knew Mrs. Warszawiak, and had seen her enter the church, looked pityingly in her direction, and a hush fell over the chire congregation. In a low voice Mr. Brownell read from the paper in his hand:

"At a meeting of session of the Fifth Avenue

low voice Mr. Brownen read from the paper in his hand:

"At a meeting of session of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church, held June 10, 1897, on motion duly seconded, the following judgment was ordered: The session, having deliterately cohsidered the testimony in the case of Hermann Warszawiak, a member of this church, charged by the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America with immoral conduct as set out in two charges supported by sundry specifications, and having listened to the testimony, arguments, and explanations which have been offered, as well by the accused as by the Committee of Prosecution, does judge and decide

been offered, as well by the accused as by the Committee of Prosecution, does judge and decide that the charges have been proved and that the said Hermann Warezawiak is guilty of immoral conduct charged upon him.

"And the session does further judge and determine that the said Hermann Warezawiak ought to be and he hereby is suspended from the communion of the Fifth Avenue Presbyterian Church."

communion of the Fifth Avenue Preslyterian Church."

Mr. Brownell started to return to his seat, and at the same instant Mr. Pritchard was startled by a low moan. From where he stood, behind the pulpit, he could not see Mrs. Warsawiak, and the sound seemed to him to come from the organ loft. He glanced nervously in that direction, and in the mean time the woman had risen in her pew.

"That is not true," she walled in broken English. "It is taise. My husband is an innocent man. It is all falsa. I cannot be silent any longer. It is a shameful slander. It is not true. Every word was distinctly audible in the hush that had fallen upon the congregation. Mrs. Warszawiak, who is a short, stocky Jewish woman, stood where all save the minister could see her. There was a flutteting of fans and a craning of necks all over the church, but no one arose.

For a few seconds the tension was unrelieved.
Mr. Pritchard was apparently unperturbed, aithough he said afterward that he was taken completely by surprise. His first thought was to make an announcement, thinking that Mrs. completely by surprise. His first thought was to make an announcement, thinking that Mrs. Warszawiak would cease her plaint. He started to say that during Dr. Hall's absence in July and August he would frequently be called upon to take his place. He found that the woman's wall drowned out his own voice.

"It is not true," she cried again, "My husband is innocent."

The two other women in the pew tried to quiet

The two other women in the pew tried to quiet her and to induce her to resume her seat, but in vain. William Culyer, the sexton, and his assistant, Richard Buriou, who were at the back of the church, recognizing the woman and seeing the nature of the disturbance, started quickly and quietly down the aisle toward her pew. Mr. Pritchard, meanwhile, opened his hymn book at random, and in a steady voice gave out the number of a hymn, the first that met his eye. It wasn't the place for another hymn, but the organist was on the alert, and almost as soon as number of a hymn, the first that met his eye. It wasn't the place for another hymn, but the organist was on the alert, and almost as soon as the number was out of Mr. Pritchard's mouth the strains of the prelude sounded from the big organ and the congregation arose to sing. The efforts of the sextons to quiet Mrs. Warszawiak were as fruitless as those of the two women had been. She continued to protest excitedly even after the music had begun. Colyer told her that she would only injure her husband by her vehemence, but she paid no heed. Finally he put his arm about her and sought to draw her from the pew. She tried to sit down then, but with the assistance of Burton he got her into the aisle. After that she made no resistance, and the two men, taking each an arm, parity led and parily dragged her to the Fifty-fifth street entrance. She was followed by the two women in the pew, and once outside the one who had come with her quickly took her across to Sixth avenue, where they boarded a horse car. Then Mrs. Warszawiak broke down and wept and sobbed. She was almost hysterical when she reached her home at 50 St. Mark's place.

After Mrs. Warszawiak party in the congregation, got he

was almost bysterical when she reached her home at 50 St. Mark's place.

After Mrs. Warszawiak had been led out about a dozen women, comprising part of the Warszawiak party in the congregation, got up and left the church. There were no subsequent evidence of excitement on the nart of those present, and the congregation listened attentively to Mr. Pritchard's sermon.

About four months ago, at one of the mestings of the seasion when the charges against Warszawiak were under investigation, he made a similar seene. Ir. Hall had advised him to be patient until he was called upon to give his side of the case. On this occasion he became excited and, jumping to his feet, declared that he could no longer remain silent. He was soon quieted, however, and reserved his defence until a later meeting, when he talked vehemently for three hours and a half.

Warszawiak came here from Scotland about seven years ago, with letters to Dr. Hall, who became his friend. He began his missionary work in the Jewish quarter, and hast December he applied to be taken under the care of the Presbytery. Dr. Hall stood sponsor for him, and it is said that because of this he secured contributions from all over the country. Charges were soon made to the Presbytery that Warszawiak was untruthful and unworthy, and the Presbytery. Understigated the charges, declined to sanction his admission. This decision was subscauently rescinded, and the matter was reconened, and was pending for three months. Within this time the City Missionary Society, with which Warszawiak was connected, announced that he had confessed to wrongdoing, and it was then made known that Anthony Comstock and ex-Detective Sergeant Hoidelberg had shadowed him at the suggestion of Morris K. Jesup of the Society for the Suppression of Vice. They charged that he had confessed their truth. The investigation which ended last week was then begun. Its result was published in The Sux on Friday. The indgment of dismissal was said to have been adopted by a vote of 7 to 4, Dr. Hall not voting.

The indgment of dismissal was said to have been adopted by a vote of 7 to 4. Br. Hall not voting.

The official report of the session was made public yesterday for the first time. It shows that none of the charges against Warszawiak was pressed except that of gambling. It is said that the evidence against him was not sufficient to sustain any other charges. The report relates in detail the operations of Warszawiak as a missionary, and his connection with Br. Hall church. It declares that "he affirmed that he was a fit and suitable person to exercise the Gospel ministry in the Presbyterian Church, and that he was a person of good moral character when, in point of fact, his moral character was not good, and he was not a fit and suitable person to exercise the Gospel ministry; but had been, while his ashi application to the Presbytery was pending therein, engaged in the practice of gambling and frequenting public sambling reserts, and gambled and concealed these facts from the Presbytery. The specifications allege that the gambling was sone at the Hoffman House in Wechawken on Feb. 6, 70, 22, and 23, where he won and lost

at roulette. It is further stated that "when he was asked about the said gambling house and the gambling therein carried on, he denied all knowledge thereof, but subsequently admitted that he had gambled." The witnesses cited are Ernest Richter, Anthony Comstock, George E. Cram, Joseph B. McManus, and Lawrence Rogers.

In spite of his troubles, Warszawiak has not ceased his missionary work. He addressed a crowded meeting at 424 Grand street last Saturday, delivering a sermon on "Paul's Persecutions and Sufferings," comparing his own trials to those of the apostle. "After being persecuted for eight years," he said, "I have been driven out by false charges. The trial was a mockery. The jurors were more anxious to hang me than to get at the truth, and soveral of them believed me guilty before the trial. I am willing to submit my case to any court, and do not doubt that the verdict would be in my favor."

favor."
Yesterday he said that he should not let the Yesterday he said that he should not let the Presbytery, and if its judgment was against him, to the General Synod. He repeated his statement that he had been spied upon while gathering information to aid him in his work, "If am determined," he said, "if my life is spared, to vindicate myself at any cost."

\$500,000 OF STOLEN MONEY. Suing Seventy-five Bank Stockholders fo Mency Paid Them as Dividends.

LINCOLN, Neb., June 20,-Nearly 100 moneyed men of Illinois, scattered over the State from Chicago to East St. Lonis, many of whom resid fendants in national bank litigation. It is an other chapter in the famous case in which Charles Mosher, President of the defunct Capi tal National Bank of this city, figured to the ex

tent of stealing something over \$1,000,000, and served five years in the penitentiary for it. His bank closed in 1891. Ten years prior to that time the Capital National had been paying dividends amounting in the aggregate to \$000,000. The stockholders the aggregate to \$000,000. The stockholders were mostly Illinois men. Receiver Hayden of the Mosher Bank has now brought suit against these stockholders to force them to return the dividends paid by Mosher because they were not earned, but were paid out of the money of the depositors. He says the books show that the bank never made a dollar. Mosher paid big dividends help his other schemes, which contemplated forcowing heavily of the Illinois investors. Le floated the Western Manufacturing Company for \$1,000,000 on the strength of the reputation he had established as a sound financier through Illinois. The thing was a fizzle. A similar suit has just been decided here against a New York stockholder, Mr. H. Ward Howard of New York city, who must return \$26,000 paid to him in dividends by Mosher. Receiver Hayden, J. W. Deweese, Charles Magoon, J. H. Ames, and G. M. Lambertson have just returned from Chicago, where they took Mosher's testimony in the case.

Seventy-five Illinois stockholders are involved. Mosher declares that the dividends were earned, and that if the books do not show it they have been mutilated since he left the bank. The law is clear that if the dividends were unearned they must be returned to reimburse the depositors for money stolen. Mosher is now living in Chicago. were mostly Illinois men. Receiver Hayden of

VISION REVEALS HIDDEN WEALTH. Jayne Follows the Directions of an Allege Speek and Digs Up \$4,000 in Gold.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., June 20.-Orson N. Jayne, Swede, has a small farm in Lavaca county. south of here. A night or two ago he had a vision in his sleep, a woman appearing to him with a ghastly cut running diagonally across her left shoulder to her right side. She asked him what he was worrying about. He replied that hard times and loss of money were

plied that hard times and loss of money were making him anxious and fearful of making a living for his family. She replied:

"You have plenty on your farm, and no use worrying, and if you will begin at the west corner of your field and count off fifty rows of cotton and then go to another end of the row and step back thirty steps and dig you will find enough to make you independent."

In the morning he followed directions and turned up a furrow at the point indicated when he found a fifty-cent silver coin dated 1861. Dropping everything, he brought it to town and showed it to various persons and was advised to continue his search. In company with James Sterry he went back and found \$3.75 more in allver, and then the woman appeared and told him to dig more to the southwest. He and Sterry, becoming alarmed, left the place and did nothing more until the next morning, when he unearthed \$4,000 in gold, all of San Francisco mintage of the fifties.

Arrest in Chicago of the Alleged Leader of a

CHICAGO, June 20 .- Edward Beach with sev eral aliases, who is said to be the leader of a gang of railroad-pass forgers, was arrested last night at the Palmer House. Beach, it is said. dent of the New York Central Railroad, and of the general superintendent of the Jersey Central Railway. He is credited with having flooded the country with passes on nearly every railroad which enters Chicago. In addition to the Eastern railroads the Santa Fé system has also suffered extensively. The chief capital in Beach's enterprise was his similarity in appear-ance to the general superintendent of the Jer-sey Central Railway.

sey Central Hallway.

By representing himself as that railroad official he is said to have successfully duped many
passenger agents. It was learned that Beach
was expecting a letter at the Palmer House, and
detectives watched him. He noticed that he was being snatowed and made a break for lib-erty, but was headed off in the cigar store, Beach was taken to the Central Station. He protested his innocence, but the police say they have in him the most dangerous member of the gang of pass forgers.

GO BACK OVER SEA, MR. WOLFF. Arrival of an Alleged Lunatic, of Whom His Wife Had Warned the Officials.

Otto Wolff, a German Jew with an abnor mally large head, a short body, and restless gray eyes, was a steerage passenger on the steamship Andalusia, which arrived yesterday from Hamburg. The immigration officials were looking for him. His wife, who has been in this city two years, had turned over to Commissioner Senne. years, had turned over to Commissioner Senner her husband's photograph and papers showing that he had been three times in an insane asylum and that he was considered a dangerous lunatic. Mrs. Wolff said that Wolff was a locomotive engineer, and that he was receiving a pension of 45 cents a day for twenty-one years' continuous service. He was released from his fourth term in an asylum three weeks ago and invested a part of his peusion money in a ticket to this port. His daughter notified her mother by cable that Wolff was coming. Mrs. Wolff said that she feared her husband intended to kill her. Wolff declared that he did not wan to burt his wife. Commissioner Senner decided not to burt his wife. Commissioner Senner decided kill her. Wolff declared that he than her hurt his wife. Commissioner Senner decided not to let him have the chance, and he will be

GOING TO THE GALAPAGOS. in Expedition to Study the Biology of That Remarkable Group.

San Francisco, June 20.-To-morrow the eedition under the charge of Mr. C. M. Harris of Augusta. Me., will sail from here on a schoone for the South Seas to study the animal, insect and plant life of the Galapagos group, of which Albemarie is the largest island. Mr. Darwin risited the islands in 1836, and Sir Joseph

Natical the islands in 1630, and Sir Joseph Hooker and Dr. A. Guenther have been there since, but no one has ever explored them carefully.

The theory of many scientific men is that the islands once formed a part of the mainland, as their fauna and flora differ radically from those of any other South Sca islands. This expedition is backed by Mr. Walter Rothschild of London, and the cautiment cost \$10,000. Mr. Harris's and the cautiment cost \$10,000. Mr. Harris's is backed by Mr. Walter Rollschild of London, and the equipment cost \$10,000. Mr. Harris's assistants are Profs. G. D. Hall of Dartmouth, F. P. Drowle of Providence, R. I., and R. H. Beck, the well-known California ornithologist. It will be gone seven months, and the members expect to classify all the animals, birds, fishes, and insects found on the various islands.

WHERE IS MRS. HETTERMANY Mer Husband Says She Left Home Suddenly-He Blames a Married Man.

Mrs. Louise Hetterman has been reported to the Brooklyn police by her husband. Paul Het terman, as missing from their home, 484 Centr avenue. He says she left on last Thursday, tak-ing their 5-year-old daughter. He alleges that a married man, whose home is on Jersey avenue, disappeared on the same day, and Hetterman believes that man knows where Mrs. Hetterman is at present.

860,000 Mill Fire in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 20.-Fire was discovered ered in the stock house on the Manton Wooller Mill property late last night. It completely de stroyed the structure, and caused heavy loss in stoyed the structure, and caused neary loss in other parts of the mill. The heat caused au tomatic sprinklers in the finishing room to work damaging goods to the extent of \$30.000. The total loss is placed by the owner, Horace M. Kimball, at \$60,000, fully covered.

Two 24-hour Limited trains each way, every day in the year, between New York and Chicago, via New York Central and fits Michigan Central and Lake theore connections. 444v.

IT MADEGEN. GOMEZ LAUGH REMARKABLE PROPOSAL SUB-

MITTED BY HAVANA SPANIARDS. t Spantards and Cubans Units to Whip the United States and Then They Can Resume

Their Unpienenniness-Gen. Comes's Reply to the Unhappy Bearer of the Recency. HAVANA, June 16,-After the last failure of Weyler's agents in Sancti Spiritus to Induce Gen. Gomez to accept peace with Spain on the basis of reforms for Cuba, a proposal which was manfully refused by the Cuban leader in his Weyler of May 15, arready published in THE SCN, another attempt has been made by the Spaniards to secure a more extraordinary agreement with the commander-in-chief of the

Cuban army.

This time it was not proposed to Gomez either to give up Cuba's independence, or to end the war by any other kind of treaty, but—an inconceivable thing if it did not emanate from Spanish beains-to make an armistice with Spain and States. After the Americans are whipped-at end of the struggle which is accepted without question by these sanguine Spaniards—Gomez could take the field again to fight the mother country, and the war would proceed between tlement of their family dispute is reached."

The authors of this ridiculous scheme were some Reformists of Havana who belong to the circle of supporters of the newspaper, the Diario de la Marina. The idea, it is said, met the approval of the Marquis of Rabell, President of the Reformist party and the principal share-holders in the Diario de la Marina Company. While the Marquis, who was merely Don Prudencio Rabell, a cigarette manufacturer a fev

nonths ago before the Queen Regent gave him his title, was in the United States a few weeks ago he held several interviews at Washington with Senor Dupuy de Lome, and the latter convinced him that the policy of the American Gov ernment was to annex Cuba after Spain should become thoroughly exhausted in her war against the patriots, and too weak, therefore, to repel Don Prudencio, the Marquis, well-known in

Cuba as a perfect ignoramus, who holds a political position only on account of his mone and the pecuniary support he gives his bank rupt newspaper, felt his Spanish patriotism aroused by Senor De Lome's statement, and wrote immediately to his friends in Havans that something ought to be done to prevent the success of America's Machiavellism with regard to Cuba. As soon as this letter was received the bright idea of "a race war" against the United States occurred to the friends of the Marquis and to some other Reformists. Gen. Gomez was approached early this month

ten, comes was approached early this month by a commissioner from these Spaniards at his camp in La Reforma, Santa Clara province, Gen, Gomes's policy, since the hopeless financial distress of Spain began, is to listen to any commissioners coming from the Spaniah side. After hearing them he always answers that the only possible solution of the war is the independence of Cuba. But he was extremely surprised when, instead of the old story of home rule and reforms, he heard the commissioner unfold the great scheme of war against the United States. I translate literally here from a letter received in this city by a Cuban agent and written by Gen. Gomez's private secretary:

"The General has forbidden me to give the name of the commissioner. He pledged his word to keep it secret before the man spoke, and you know that he does not like to compromise any of the Spaniards who have written him or came here to speak to him.

"I can tell you that since the General landed in Cuba to lead this war we never saw him laugh so heartily as when, after the Spaniard had disclosed his scheme and he had made him repeat it, he assured himself that he was not treating with a madman, but with a genuine agent of some Spaniards of Hawana.

"The General called Dr. Hernandez to his tent, in the presence of the amazed Commissioner, and between his roars of laughter, which by a commissioner from these Spaniards at his

tent, in the presence of the amazed Commis-sioner, and between his roars of laughter, which surprised the guards and every one who knows of his usual sad aspect, explained to the doctor

surprised the guards and every one who knows of his usual sad aspect, explained to the doctor the new Spanish proposal.

"Don'tyou know, said Gomer to the Spanisrd, 'that I myself have appealed to the United States in letters that I wrote to President Cleveland and President McKinley!"

"The main argument that all the Spanish race ought to unite in Cuba against a foreign invasion was seriously answered by the General:

"You forgot, he said, with his usual severity, 'that we were of your own race when you enslaved us and plundered us. Now it is too late for such talk. We will be glad only when we see you out of Cuba forever!

"The only importance which the General gives to all this is that it shows the uneasiness of the Spanisrds with regard to the United States. He understands that President McKinley's policy is already different from Mr. Cleveland's, notwithstanding all the official reports to the contrary circulated by Spanish diplomats.

"The General does not care very much for a

iomats.

"The General does not care very much for a war between the United States and Spain. He says that all we need is to be recognized as belligerents by America. But if such a war comes the General believes that it will be only a matter of a few days for us to reach Havana. The United States would not need to land a single man in Cuba. With the support of her navy we would immediately take Havana by land."

Notwithstanding the ridiculous end of the

land."

Notwithstanding the ridiculous end of the "race war" scheme, the Spanish newspapers here talk about it as an assured thing. They say that this is to be a "family war." El Pueblo and El Comercio maintain gravely that "in the presence of a common enemy fathers and sons will unite." La Lucha also considers that such will be the case, the Spaniards being the fathers of the Cubana.

A Cuban wag who is ably working here against Spain has remarked to your correspondent concerning all this talk that it is a gross mistake for the Spaniards to consider themselves the fathers of the Cubans. The Spaniards of to-day descend from those contemporaries of the conquerors of Cuba who remained in Spain. The conquerors were the real fathers of the Cubans. If the conquerors were brothers of the ancestors of the present Spaniards, the Cubans and Spaniards of to-day are only cousins. This epigram is very popular now in Havana as an answer to the "race war" campaign. "race war" campaign.
Gen. Weyler knows about the commissioner
sent to Gomez, but he pretends to ignore it. His
most intimate friends declare that the only solution is to exterminate the Cubans.

SAW GOVIN MURDERED.

Sun Correspondent in Cuba Witnessed the

Assaulnation of Charles Govis. KEY WEST, Fig., June 20,-Gabriel O'Farrill. who landed in Cuba a year ago with the American newspaper correspondent, Charles Govin and who for four months has been a reporter o THE SUN in the field in Havana province, is not here, recovering from illness contracted in the

O'Farrill has made here a sworn affidavit as to the murder by the Spaniards of Govin. O'Far rill was a witness of the assassination and he narrowly escaped the same fate, making a brave stand against the Spaniards together with the other men of his expedition. He says that Ge vin was captured without arms and that he told the Spaniards his nationality and profession Notwithstanding that, the Spaniards killed him

before leaving the field of battle. When the Spaniards retired O'Farrill found the body of Govin on the field and counte eighty-four wounds of machetes on it. He disovered also that Govin's hands were tied O'Farrill himself buried Govin in a place waich he can identify.

ATTACKED A BRITON IN CUBA. Perhaps England Won't Stand This Sort of

HAVANA, June 19, via Key West, June 20, Mr. McLean, a well-known English resident here, manager of the railroad between Havana and Marianao, was attacked on Sunday in his own house at the latter place, which is not far from the capital, by two Spanish soldiers who intended to rob him of \$2,000. The soldiers used their arms, but Mr. McLean and his ser vants made a brave stand against the assailants compelling them to retire. The shots from both sides did some damage to the house. Mr. M Lean has submitted a claim against the Spanis Government before the British Consul.

José Fernandez, a Spaniard, was to be sho resterday, together with Molina, a Cuban. Some Spanish women in Havana besought mercy from Weyler on behalf of Fernandez. The result was that though both were sentenced to death as in surgents, the Spaniard was pardoned and the The pacificos at Guines asked Mayor Aldecor

for arms and ammunition to fight against the Cubans, forming a guerrilla by themselves. One hundred pacificos were armed by the Mayor and they immediately joined the insurgents. The Spanish guerrilla of Cruces has been ex-terminated by the Cubans in an engagement at the estate Hodrigues, Santa Clara province. Between Santa Clara and Lomas del Viento, Santa Clara province, the Spaniards were deTOO MANY COPS AT CONEY.

feated after five hours' fighting, leaving on the field forty-eight dead and eighty-nine wounded. The Spanish column retired to Camajuani.

At Cabo Escondido, Pinar del Rio province, a hard engagement took place on Friday, between the Cubans under Chucho Montagudo and the Spanish battalion of Puerto Rico. Both sides suffered heavy losses.

At Cacarajicara and Maipaso, in the same province, the Spanish battalion of Ralcares retreated before the insurgenta, leaving on the field many guns and ammunition, which fell into the hands of the Cubans.

Cuban hospitais have been raided by the Spaniards at Nueva Pax and Monte Segundo, Havana province. The nurses and six children were murdered. 163 BLUECOATS COULD NOT FIND A BAINES LAW VIOLATOR.

But They Pinched One Thimblerigger - The Couches-Couches Husco Game and a Great Moral Show...A Sentimental Singer Makes Things Lively on the Last Train for Mome. You can't catch a crook when you hunt for

him with a brass band," was a favorite expression of a noted detective in this city years ago and the Coney Island policemen learned by ex perience yesterday that he was right. They had announced that in addition to the regular force of fifty-three men stationed the island there would be fifty detectives from Capt, James Reynolds' Bureau o Criminal Investigation and Information and two men from each of the thirty precincts in Brooklyn down there. This made 163 police officers in all, and at the end of the day they had only arrested one poor thimblerigger, who evidently had not heard the announcement. True, there were several arrests under section

675 of the Penal Code, which relates Port Tampa and took on a large cargo of arms and ammunition and sailed for Cuba. Her next expedition was taken from some place on the east coast railroad near New Smyrna.

Just as she had gotten under good headway she sighted the United States cruiser Vesuvius, but it being near night she managed to keep out of her way, and when morning came she scurried behind one of the keys and escaped.

To-day she appeared within three miles of Key West, sending a small boat ashore with three Cubans, who, after paying a visit to the telegraph office and chatting with members of the local Junta, left again and went back to the tug. There is a well-founded rumor that she will go to Miami and take on more arms for Cuba.

The Cubans here are jubilant over the successful landing of the expeditions, and say the Dauntless will not be captured, as they have a spot now that cannot be found by the spies. While landing her last expedition in Cuba she was chassed away by a Spanish patrol boat just as alse was getting ready to launch the last boat load of arms; they had to be brought back, but most of the cargo was landed. to disorderly conduct on public convey ances and has a provision which enable police to arrest a person for almost anything, from throwing a banana peel in the street to looking cross-eyed at a Coney Island cop. These and a few drunks were all the malefactors that the big police force was able to gather in There was not a single violation of the Raines

Liquor Tax law, according to the reports of the 163 policemen, and yet every saloon, concert hall, dancing pavilion, and restaurant where drinks are sold was running wide open and serving its customers as usual.

Unless there is a law passed by the next Legislature making it a misdemeanor for any band to play the couches-couches more than once a day riot is likely to occur at Coney Island. Every band, carrousel calliope, and plane player drones out the Oriental music from morn-

ing until night while the shows are going, and even when they are not the musicians keep up their monotonous tootings.

If the police did not permit the bunco and short card men to show their faces on the island there were enough bunco side-shows there, though those who were taken in by the bunco shows seemed to be amused at the manner in which it was done, and apparently they did not mind the expense. One of these shows on the Bowery did a flourishing business, owing probably to the fact that the bunco cost only a nickel. The crowd was attracted around the barker's stand by a Fourth ward clown dressed in a Turkish costume. He caught them by making grimaces and beckoning to some phantom visitor in the distance.

The crowd gathered around, gaping openmouthed at the anties of the clown, and when enough of them got together, the barker began his work in a low, confidential tone.

"I suppose some of youse ladies an' gents have read in the newspapers about our show bein' immoral; now, I want ter state that it's nothin' of th' sort, although we give everything that th' newspapers says we does. Now we claim that this show is one of the moralistist on th' island, an' ask yer, one an' all, ter step inside an' judge fer yerselves fer th' small sum of a nickel."

Then the barker glanced around as if afraid of police intervention, and, raising his voice, he continued:

"Come on everybody, the greatest couches ing until night while the shows are going, and even when they are not the musicians keep up

continued:
"Come on everybody, the greatest coucheecouchee on the island. Th' real ting an' no mistake, for a nickel a throw."
A group of cappers on the outskirts of the
crowd shoved and hauled victims toward the

A group of cappers on the outskirts of the crowd shoved and hauled victims toward the box office, where they unconsciously gave up a nickel and passed inside. When the place was comfortably filled the show began. The stage consisted of two boards.

A piece of calico answered for a curtain. This was drawn aside and the barker announced that living pictures would be the first show. Two stout German women dressed in Turkish costumes and the Fourth ward clown posed in the first. The clown was in the act of filling with beer two glasses which the women held. This was labelled "A Scene at Concy Island." The next picture showed one woman lying prone and the other standing over her with a drawn revolver. This was labelled "Vengeance," and concluded the living picture show.

Then the two women went through a Swedish peasant dance, and the announcer said that the performance was concluded and the spectators could tell their friends they had seen a highly moral show. The victims chuckled with joy over the bunco and passed along.

The isast train home from the island is always interesting, and that of last night was made particularly so by a young woman who had apparently lost her friends. She had been enjoying the refreshments on the Island but had her dignity with her, and was determined not to be trifled with—a very dangerous mood for anybody to be in on the last train. She sat well up in the front of the car, with her arms folded. She was singing a sentimental song, the chorus of which ran:

house. He hired William Boyce of Sterling to take charge of it. A few days ago two hostlers arrived from Englewood, Thomas Bruerton, head hostler, and James Carr, assistant.

Trouble began at once between Boyce and Bruerton. The latter declined to take orders from Boyce, telling him he had nothing to do with the stable and to keep out of it. At 9 o'clock to-night Boyce went into the stable and Bruerton threw him out. Boyce went to the villiage and returned with Constables Dow and Cole. Bruerton and Carr were both drunk and showed fight.

Dow fired a shot from his revolver into the air. showed fight.

Dow fired a shot from his revolver into the air to intimilate the men, but, instead of giving up, Bruerton got a shotgun from the stable and emptied it at the constables. There was another exchange of shots when Louis Archier, the butler, took the gun away from Bruerton. Both hostlers were then arrested. Mr. Jones is moving his family here from Georgia, and was in Hoston today.

Don't turn her away, John, Don't turn her away. She's come home to comfort us. Now that we're old and gray.

The young woman was half asleep as she warbled, and she was startled when the crowd applauded and one young fellow shouted:
"Good for you; sing it again an 'I'll buy you a peach when we reach New York."
The young woman's dignity was offended.
"I want you to understand that I'm not to be insulted," she exclaimed, with rising indignation.

You're all right, sing it again," yelled the young man,
"You're a very ungentlemaniyfied person,"
said the young woman.
A shout of laughter followed this remark, and
the young woman became so angry that she
slapped a fat German, who was snoring, in
the face. He jumped up and began striking out cated. He was next seen about 6 o'clock yesterday morning, fighting with another negro, on De Kalb avenue, near Ashland place. Both men were in the gutter, with the stranger on top. Some of the neighbors separated them, and they walked off in different directions. They met again in a few minutes on De Kalb avenue, near Hudson, and the light was continued.

When the stranger walked away Hazell staggered into Hudson avenue, where he was met by Alexander Walsh, who, took him into Terrell's stable at 446 Hudson avenue. Walsh believed Hazell was drunk and let him sleep on some straw. At 7:30 o'clock Walsh found that the man was dead, It was then secretained that he had been stabbed over the heart. wildly.

The young woman then sailed through the car slapping right and left, and had just got her hatpin out prepared to do other damage when the train rolled into the station and everybody jumped out and ran for the boat.

RAILROADS IN THE MOJAVE. surveying a Besert Route in the Hottest Part of the Year.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20.-The Southern Pacific Company has two large and completely equipped companies of surveyors out on the Mojave desert surveying the railroad route

Mojave desert surveying the railroad route through Walker's Pass. What makes this move noteworthy is that railroad work of any kind on the desert is seldom carried on till the cool weather in November begins. This is the hottest time of the year on the Mojave and the men will auffer severely.

It is reported that this rush in surveying is to forestall any other railroad from building through Walker's Pass, which is the only good entrance left from the desert to Southern California. It is said that the Southern Pacific will build a new line from the Mojave to connect with the Carson and Colorado road, thus giving it a through line to the East, which will be 350 miles shorter than any other.

POLICEMEN FIGHT WITH NEGROES. A Lively Battle, in Which Thirteen Prison

When Policeman McKee of the East 126th street station arrested a disorderly negro in 122d street, east of First avenue, yesterday afremoon, the negroes who swarmed the neighborhood got his prisoner away from him. When four other policemen went to his assistance there was a battle, in which stones and clubs, the last wielded by police, figured.

The police finally took fourteen prisoners, one Mary A. Perkinson of 343 East 122d street, who tried to rescue her lover with a hatchet. They were carted to the station in the patrol wagon.

To Protest Against the Special Jury Law. It was announced yesterday that the mass Labor Union and kindred organizations to demand the repeal of the new Special Jury law, would be held next Friday evening. In a circular sent out by the Mass Meeting Committee the new law is referred to as "A blow at the greatest safeguard of personal liberty—the jury system."

Weak and Weary

Describes the condition of many people debilitated by the warm weather or by disease or overwork. Hood's Sarsaparilla is just the medicine to overcome that tired feeling, purify, enrich, and vitalize the blood and give a good appetite, sound Union, was revived at the meeting of the Central Labor Union yesterday. The Manhattan Musical Union is affiliated with the C. L. U., and the M. P. U. is not, therefore the Manhattan people regard the M. P. U. as non-union.

The matter was brought up by Delegate Johnson of the Manhattan Musical Union, who said that last season's orchestra had been reengaged, and he asked that the C. L. U. demand of Manager Rosenquest that no musicians except those shillated with the C. L. U. be employed. This request was granted. digestion, refreshing sleep, vigor and vitality. Hood's Sarsaparilla also cures boils, pimples, and other manifestations of impure blood which make their appearance in warm weather. Thousands of testimonials from people who have taken Hood's Sarsa-parilla and who have been permanently cured of terrible blood diseases, dyspepsia,

neuralgia, rheumatism, prove that Hood's Sarsa-parilla Is the best-in fact the One True Blood Purifier. Sold by all druggists. \$1; six for \$5.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to operate. 250.

BANKER BENHAM'S TRIAL. He Is Accused of Having Poisoned His Young

Wife with Prumie Acid. BATAVIA, N. Y., June 20.-Howard C. Benham, a young Batavia banker, will be put on trial here on Monday on a charge of having poisoned his wife, Florence Tout Benham, with hydrocyanic acid. Mrs. Benham died early on the porning of Jan. 4 at her residence, 38 Ellicott avenue, and it was announced that rheumatism of the heart was the primary cause.

She was married to Benham on Aug. 4, 1892, against the wishes of her parents. The couple came to Batavia from Mrs. Benham's former home, in the village of Byron, on Sept. 1, 1895, and took up their residence on East Main street. Later they moved to the house in Ellicott avenue, where, it is alleged, the wife was poisoned. Benham and his wife did not agree. It is charged that she objected to his habits, and on one occasion she was on the point of leaving him. She had \$40,000 in her own right. When she first came to Batavia, Holden T. Miller, cashler of the Bank of Batavia, was deposed as her guardian, and her husband's father, Martin C. Benham, was substituted. Benham and his father engaged in the private banking business with money advanced from his wife's estate, it is alleged. The prosecution alleges that the trouble between husband and wife became so serious that Mrs. Benham intended to leave her

trouble between husband and wife became so serious that Mrs. Benham intended to leave her husband when she became of age and secured possession of her money. Benham was believed to own little property himself.

When the wife's death was announced various rumors caused Coroner Barringer and District Attorney Le Seur to make an investigation. An inquest followed, and the physicians gave out the statement that death was due to atrophy and degeneration of the muscular heart tissues. This seemed to settle the matter, and the body was buried in the Byron Cemetery.

The remains had been interred only a short time when S. J. Elliott, a pharmacist in the employ of E. M. Jewell of Batavia, informed his employer that on two occasions he had sold to Benham prussic acid and had not registered the sale. He also said that the sale occurred a few days after the reading in the presence of Benham and others of an article in a Canadian paper which told of the murder of a woman by means of prussic acid. Benham was very interested and read the account over and asked many questions as to the action of the poison and how long it took for all traces to pass away. Elliott said that Benham claimed that he wanted the poison for a dog. The result of this intelligence was the disinterring of the body. The organs were submitted to Dr. F. P. Vandenburgh, city chemist of Buffalo, who reported that he had found traces of prusic acid. Benham was indicted in March for murder in the first degree.

During the examination Mrs. Peter Farrant, the dead girl's mother, gave damaging testinony. She was at the Benham house and awake at the time of her daughter's death. She was awakened by the crying of Howard Sidney Benham, her infant grandson, and went to his room to quiet him. As she passed Benham's room she saw that Benham was dressed. This was about 1 o'clock. Her daughter appeared to be in good health and spoke cheerfully to her. She returned to bed and went to sloep. Shortly afterward she was awakened and heard Benham and his wife take something wh

the room swearing because the strength of the come.

During his imprisonment Benham has insisted upon his innocence. Other troubles have followed closely. The Benham haby has been taken away from the old people, the guardianship of the estate has been placed in other hands, and charges are made that the will of the dead wife was forged. The trial will be a battle of experts.

THE CUSHING IN BAD SHAPE

Poor Work Said to Mave Been Done on the Torpede Boat at the Norfolk Navy Yard. NEWPORT, June 20 .- The torpedo boat Cushing is at the torpedo station partially dismanled. She is, therefore, temporarily out of commission, and the cause is alleged by officers of the station to be carelessness and oversight on the part of the engineers' force at the Norfolk Navy Yard, where the craft was recently overhauled. The matter, it is understood, has been

hauled. The matter, it is understood, has been reported to the Navy Department, and an investigation may follow.

When the Cushing left here early in the spring she was considered to be in perfect condition; but, with Assistant Secretary Roosevelt aboard three weeks ago, it was noticed that she could make nothing like her regular speed. A hasty examination failed to reveal the trouble with the machinery, and it was not till this week that the real causes were discovered.

If was found that in the oveahruling at Norfolk the diaphragms of the plates of the smokestack were left off, and consequently the regular amount of forced draught could not be obtained in the engine room. It was also discovered that the packing of the pistons had been only about half done, and this permitted the loss of considerable steam. These defects are now being remedied.

LAST FIGHTS OF THE CHINESE.

TACOMA, Wash., June 20,-Over 200 Chinese ere killed by the Japanese soldiers in Formosa early in May. In the first attack, on May 8, the Chinese lost 130 men and 100 more were shot down a week later, when they again attacked down a week later, when they again attacked
Thai Pe, the Formosan capital, with the object
of overthrowing the Government and driving
the Japanese out.

It was part of their plan to seize an immense
quantity of silver coin and bullion stored in the
warehouses at Thai Pe in readiness for the tea

warehouses at Thai Pe in readiness for the teaseason just opening.

Nincteen Chinese prisoners were to be executed as soon as military trials could be had. Another prisoner, aged 13 years, will be spared because of his years. He was the only one captured who admitted his guilt.

The Japanese lost about a dozen killed and as many more wounded. In each battle they were protected by fortifications and buildings, from which they moved the Chinese down with repeating rifles.

PUT TO FLIGHT BY BEES Party of Men Driven from Their Work on

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., June 20 .- A party workmen were engaged on Saturday in tearing the roof from an old building owned by S. Meade the roof from an old building owned by S. Meade in Quaker Ridge, East Port Chester. They had just begun work when they were attacked by a swarm of wild bees, which came from the attic. They attempted to flight them off and continue work, but the bees were reinforced by others in such numbers that the men jumped from the roof and ran, still pursued by the bees. A few of them did not entirely free themselves from the pests until they jumped into a creek. The men returned afterward, and by building a lire of green wood, were able to smoke the bees out of the building. It is said they found a great deal of honey.

MRS. PHILLIPS MISSING. Her Husband Thinks She Has Recome In

and Wandered Away. TRENTON, N. J., June 20 .- Henry A. Phillips, farmer living near Titusville, has reported to the police that his wife has been missing from

the ponce that his wife has been missing from her home since Wednesday morning, when she started to come to Trenton to visit a dentist. She did not call on the dentist.

Mr. Phillips thinks she has become deranged and wandered off.

Mrs. Phillips is SS years old. She wore a dark dress and light-colored hat. She has a slight cast in one of her eyes.

MORILE, Ala., June 20.-The Western Electric company of Chicago has begun suit in the United States Circuit Court here against the United States Circuit Court here against the Home Telephone Company of this city, with connections throughout Alabama and Mississippi, for an alleged infringement of the patents of Charles E. Scribner on switchboard improvements, of which the Bell Telephone Company has sole control. The Home Company is the only one in the United States using independent instruments. The result of the case will depend to a great extent on expert testimony. to a great extent on expert testimony

Captive-Born Pishes.

Fishes born in captivity can be kept in that state more easily than fishes brought into captivity from a wild state. There is a difference, however, even in captive-born fishes in this respect. Trout, for instance, born and treared in inclosed spaces in the comparatively shallow and warmer waters of Long Island, will stand confinement in aquarium tanks better than fishes born in captivity in the colder waters of Maine.

Where the Little One Came In.

In a tank at the Aquarium there are three blackfish, one weighing about ten pounds, one six, and one about two pounds. When they were fed the other day they all made for the same piece of clam slowly sinking through the water. The two big ones met head on and bumped their noses, and both missed it. The little can carried off the price.

Special Quality \$15 Serge Suits

We have made up a few blue Serge Suits especially to suit some very particular people who deal with us regularly. The material is of stable quality, fast color and the making is as good as possible. Silk linings. or pongee vest backs. Single or double breasted coats.

See if you don't admire these Serge Suits. A few extra ones made up for prospective trade \$15 and \$20. Can't get better at any place in New York.

Merchant Tailoring up stairs. Complete and well equipped. Prices not high.

EO THOMPSON'S SONS Near Park Place. IMPORTING TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.

A VETERAN IN A POORHOUSE.

Foceph Beakin Says He Cut Off an Enemy's

Head with a Sabre Stroke to India. SYRACUSE, N. Y., June 20 .- In the county poorhouse at Onondaga Hill is a man who boasts of having performed the same feat attributed in recent cable despatch to Col. Mahmoud Bey of the Turkish army, who is said to have cut off with one stroke of his sabre the head of a Greek

The man is Joseph Deakin. He is 83 years old, and has been in the poorhouse two years. He was born in Pontpool, Monmouthshire, South Wales, and the early part of his life was spent in the coal mines. On June 15, 1842, he enlisted. and, after seeing service in various parts of the British empire, served through the Crimean war. During one engagement Deakin suddenly found himself confronted by three stalwart Russians, who were advancing upon him with fixed bayonets. He parried their thrusts for a time, when help came in the form of Martin Haley. the funny Irishman of the regiment. Haley made a rush at one of the Russians and pinned him slick as a whistle on the end of his bayonet, and Deakin himself took care of one of the others. The third man ran away. Deakin had three front teeth knocked out by one of the fellows, and a little while afterward a bullet struck him in the chest and kept him at the grave's edge for a couple of weeks. When Sepastopol had been taken he went with his regiment to Malta, and thence to Gibraltar. Then came an order to start for Bengal and join the thousands of troops England was sending out to quell the Sepoy rebellion. Upon his arrival in Calcutta a cavalry company was wanted, and although Deakin had always fought on foot he offered his services.

"We marched to Lucknow," said Deakin, and there we got hold of a lot of old plugs of horses and began to get in shape for the attack on the rebels. We started up country in a few of 800 rebels. We waded right into them, and when we got through there wasn't enough of them left to tell the story. It was in this fighs that I cut off a native cavalryman's head while going at full speed.

"In the front rank of the enemy, just as we were getting into fighting position, two of the enemy came rushing stratght at me, one on each side. I got rid of the first all right, for he did not quite reach me. The other fellow ross in his saddle and made a swing at my head. I wasn't very green with my sabre, and I warded off his blow. His sword took off a piece of my elbow cap, but I didn't know it at the time. As he was passing me I saw my chance to get in the great sabre cut. I brought in my arm backward and fook him on the neck. I aliced his head off as next at a carrot and it rolled to the ground. I swear to you as I am a living man that the horse with his headless rider went for fifty yards before the man's hands let go the reins and the body tumbled to the ground.

At the close of the rebellion Deakin returned to England by way of the Cape of Good Hope and was discharged. He received two medals for service in the Crimea, but these he lost one night when he was out for a high old time shortly after his return home. Deakin says he has a medal due him for his service in India, but he does not expect ever to get it. He shows servin scars of wounds received while in the when we got through there wasn't enough of

has a medal due him for his service in India, but he does not expect ever to get it. He shows seven scars of wounds received while in the service. The most serious of these is an injury to his kneecap, which was smashed by a flying shell, and has brought on rheumatism that has made him a cripple of late years. Besides this he has a bullet mark on his breast, a shortened funny bone where the sabre of the Indian struck him on the cibow, three front teeth which are false, and a sear ever his eye the result of a false, and a sear ever his eye the result of false, and a sear over his eye, the result of a premature explosion of a mine near Balaklava. Deakin came to this country in 1863 and first lived at Watertown. He went into what was probably the fiercest battle of his life when he nicked out a pretty little girl of 16 at Pore Byron and asked her to be his wife. He was 40 years old at that time. They had five children, but everything did not run smoothly and they separated. Deakin ran an elevator in the Crouse block until two years ago, when his rheumatism compelled him to seek the poorhouse. Deakin draws \$65 a year pension money from the English Government. This he received first one year ago. He thinks he is entitled to back pay. false, and a sear over his eye, the result of a back pay.
"If I could get that," said he reflectively, "I would have about \$2,500, and I would not have to worry the rest of my life and live on other people's charity."

MR. MILLER'S SAFE WRECKED. He Had Neglected to Warn Burglars That It

Was Unlocked and Empty. PROVIDENCE, June 20.-Some time ago THE SUN recorded the fact that storekeepers and others in the southern part of this State had given up keeping valuables in their safes, owing to the persistent raids of burglars. Many of the safes are left unlocked, and in many instances a card is left hanging from the door knob calling the attention of burglars to the fact that the safe contains nothing of value and is unlocked. Grocer J. W. Miller of Niantic neglected this precaution the other night, and in consequence his safe was badly wrecked. Following the example of his neighbors, Mr. Miller leaves noth ing of value in the safe over night and is always careful to see that the safe is unlocked. Not being aware of these facts, some burglars came along, broke into the store, and began drilling along, broke into the store, and began drilling into the safe without any loss of time. When the hole was deep enough they set off their explosives and blew the safe door to smithereens. Then they scrambled for the contents. They found some pieces of plugged aliver coin and a bundle of worthless notes, which had taken up room in the safe for some time, and these they carted away. They were undoubtedly a much disgusted band of burglars when they reckoned up the profit and the loss.

As for Grocer Miller, if he has his safe repaired he will doubtless take the precaution to put a copper sign on it hereafter.

Things That Agitate Mentucky. LEXINGTON, Ky., June 20.-Following are a few of the latest Kentucky news items: Butter is selling at five cents per pound in

Woodford county farmers are trying to effect combine to keep up the price of wheat. Squirrels are destroying young corn in Merces

In Woodford county 7,000 bushels of the growng wheat crop has been sold at 65 cents per

Lee Nooe of Nicholasville says he has more rowels in his name in proportion to the number fletters than any other man in Kentucky.
Mary, one-year-old daughter of the Rev. Mr.
humley of Harrodsburg, was nearly drowned

Chimley of Harrodsburg, was nearly drowned in a tub of soapsude.

Turnpike raiders in Nicholas county captured three of the men sent to guard one of the toligates. They released them after making them swear they would never guard another gate.

Fayette county contains more than twenty persons who are over 80 years old.

Lexington has a negro carriage painter whose face has turned white within the last seven years.

years.

A bolt of lightning struck the flagstaff of a Lexington saloon, chipping out a large piece, throwing it across the street, where it ledged in the telegraph wires. The saloon was uninjured. Boswell Fox of Winchester grew 1,300 bushels of strawberries this season on cleven acres Wood Green of Lexington has two Powell

county wideats in a cage, preparing them? I fights with dogs.

The que-tion new agitating the minds of the X-liay Delasting Club at Independence is whether Marshal county produces more motor, men for Paducah street railways than Ballard county.